

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA
STATESVILLE DIVISION
DOCKET NO. 5:17-cv-00016-MOC-DSC
(Consolidated with 5:17cv121)

MIRANDA RUSSELL and)
RUTH HECKMAN,)
Plaintiffs,)
Vs.) ORDER
ROBERT NEAL HATFIELD,)
Defendant.)

THIS MATTER is before the Court on review of a Memorandum and Recommendation issued in this matter. In the Memorandum and Recommendation, the magistrate judge advised the parties of the right to file objections within 14 days, all in accordance with 28, United States Code, Section 636(b)(1)(c). No objections have been filed within the time allowed.

I. Applicable Standard of Review

The *Federal Magistrates Act of 1979*, as amended, provides that “a district court shall make a *de novo* determination of those portions of the report or specific proposed findings or recommendations to which objection is made.” 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); Camby v. Davis, 718 F.2d 198, 200 (4th Cir.1983). However, “when objections to strictly legal issues are raised and no factual issues are challenged, *de novo* review of the record may be dispensed with.” Orpiano v. Johnson, 687 F.2d 44, 47 (4th Cir. 1982). Similarly, *de novo* review is not required by the statute “when a party makes general or conclusory objections that do not direct the court to a specific error in the magistrate judge’s proposed findings and recommendations.” Id. Moreover, the statute

does not on its face require any review at all of issues that are not the subject of an objection. Thomas v. Arn, 474 U.S. 140, 149 (1985); Camby, 718 F.2d at 200. Nonetheless, a district judge is responsible for the final determination and outcome of the case, and accordingly the Court has conducted a careful review of the magistrate judge's recommendation.

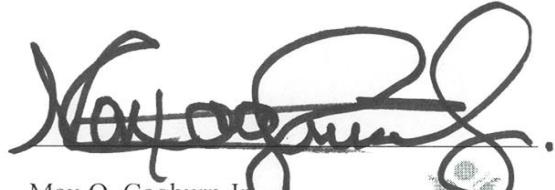
II. Discussion

After such careful review, the Court determines that the recommendation of the magistrate judge is fully consistent with and supported by current law. Further, the brief factual background and recitation of issues is supported by the applicable pleadings. Having considered the factors provided in Hillig v. Comm'r of Internal Revenue, 916 F.2d 171, 174 (4th Cir. 1990), this Court concurs in Judge Cayer's recommendation that plaintiff's claims be dismissed with prejudice for failure to prosecute. Based on such determinations, the Court will fully affirm the Memorandum and Recommendation and grant relief in accordance therewith.

ORDER

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED that the Memorandum and Recommendation (#47) is **AFFIRMED**, defendant's Motion to Dismiss for Failure to Prosecute (#43) is **GRANTED**, and plaintiff Miranda Russell's claims are **DISMISSED** with prejudice.

Signed: February 20, 2019



Max O. Cogburn Jr.
United States District Judge